THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

MAY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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OUTLINES.

The question of organic union has been settled in the Southern Presbyterian Assembly; report of the Committee on Home Missions. —— Grand Secretary and Treasurer Daniels, of the Order of Railway Conductors, has been exonerated from the charges preferred against him. —— Hon. M. W. Ransom in poor health and under treatment at Monterey; he will not return to the City of Mexico for several days. —— The Convention of United Confederate Veterans opened yesterday with imposing ceremonies; addresses were made by Gov. Culberson, Gen. Gordon and others; Miss Winnie Davis was greeted with tumultuous applause. —— Secretary Herbert will deliver the Decoration day address in Washington, on invitation of John A. Logan Post, G. A. R. —— The Department of State has telegraphed the Governor of Virginia, at the request of the Italian Ambassador, concerning the rumored ill treatment of Italians at Pocahontas. —— An unknown man commits suicide in Washington by inhaling gas. —— The State authorities of Mississippi are reported as paying but little attention to quarantine laws. —— Record of base ball games yesterday. ——Cotton spots and futures. ——Chicago grain and provision market. —— A timely discovery prevents a wholesale delivery of prisoners from the State prison at Columbus, Ohio. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¼ per cent; cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 9-16c; middling uplands 7 5-16c; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.45@3.30; good to choice do $3.40@4.00; wheat dull and stronger, with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78@79 cents; afloat 80 cents; corn dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 59@59¼ cents; afloat 60 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30 cents; rosin steady but dull; common to good strained $1.65@1.67½.

Justice Field celebrated last Monday the thirty second anniversary of his going upon the Supreme bench, where he still lags supurfluous.

The Empress of Japan is so liberal that that they have to put a curb bit on her to prevent her from giving in charity her private allowance before the end of the first week of the quarter is reached.

It isn't every Smith who has such a big streak of luck as Secretary Smith, who had a $40,000 fee and a girl baby added to his treasurers in one week. No wonder he was "overwhelmed with congratulations."

It is said that Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has already spent $4,000,000 on his estate near Asheville, and expects to spend about $2,000,000 more. Mr. Vanderbilt is spending a good deal of money in a sensible way and is proving himself a very useful citizen in other ways.

Hon. Thomas L. James, of New York, who was recently in the West, says Bob Lincoln is clearly the second choice of the Republicans for President, and is the dark horse the other fellows may look out for. Bob's platform is brief—"Damn a mugwump," which the New York *Sun* warmly endorses.

The silk manufacturers of this country are complaining because the Japanese are sending silk goods to this country and selling it too cheap to suit them, and therefore they want more protection against Japan. If modesty didn't prevent it they would probably suggest that a blockade be declared against Japanese silks.

A gold monometallist contemporary remarks that this country tried bimetallism from 1793 to 1873, and as it proved a flat, annoying and hurtful failure, abandoned it. It seems that it took this country a long time to discover that, and then had to have the assistance of the Government bondholders to do it.

A Pennsylvania man who without the formality of an introduction undertook to embrace a strange woman on a public thoroughfare in Wilmington, Delaware, and suddenly found himself in the embrace of a policeman, pleaded intoxication, but he sobered up when the Judge whacked a $24 fine on him and tapered off with a scoring lecture.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 49. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,755

It is said that 1,000,000 copies of "Coin's Financial School" have been published and sold, and he is raking in the coin by the hatful daily. There is a book published as an answer to "Coin," entitled "Coin's Financial Fool," but if the man who wrote that took "Coin" (W. H. Harvey) for a fool, he never was more fooled in his life. "Coin" may be an extremeist in some respects, and perhaps a visionary, but the man who tackles him must be pretty well equipped.

A smart chap out in Iowa has struck on the idea of utilizing the barbed wire fences which are numerous in some sections of that State, for telephone service. He connects the fences by wire, makes connection with his central office and thus has a network of telephone wires reaching for many miles over the prairie country. When the farmers want to swap gossip they don't have to go to the "post-office," as formerly, but grab a transmitter and talk over the fence.

There is an apple tree in Patrick County Va., which is so old that nobody knows how old it is. It was grown when the man who has owned it all his life came in possession of it. He thinks it is about 80 years. It is the sire of all the Roberson apples trees in this country and has borne as many as eighty-eight bushels of apples in one season. But it is showing its age and this year will not bear more than forty bushels.

The Knoxville *Tribune* scores the State Senate because it refused to confirm the appointment of a man named Smith to some office, not because his name was Smith, but because he had a personal difficulty with one of the Senators. In this the Tennessee Senate was patterning after the United States Senate, where if any Senator has a grudge against a fellow he has a mighty tough time getting through.

Some of the Republican organs are now abusing Gas Addicks for preventing some other Republican from being elected U. S. Senator because he couldn't be elected himself. They haven't any use for him now, but he was a rooster with a high comb when he was shelling out his cash to carry Delaware for the Republicans, which he claims his cash did.

Six thousand nail workers in Ohio have had their wages increased, and thus another prediction of ruin to the workman, as a result of the new tariff, is nailed. Mr. McKinley should proceed to see about this at once and inquire why these things are thus in his own State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROYAL Baking Powder.
D. L. GORE—Corn and flour.
SPARKLING Catawba Springs.
DOZIER & LEE—Fancy groceries.
SPECIAL train to Fayetteville, N. C.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice May 22, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

C—Mary C Center. F—Miss Charlotte Fields, Miss Esda Foster. H—Mrs Ida Holland, Mrs Lizzie Herman, Mrs Agnes Johnson, Mrs Alice Jones. M—Miss Harriet McKoy, Miss Mattie Moore, Mrs W M Miller. P—Miss Virginia Pearsall. R—Miss Masuria Robinson. O—Miss Mollie Quinn. W—Lula Whitehurst.

MEN'S LIST.

1314 North Sixth street. B—Monsieur H Bulore. C—J J Cox. D—H P Dunlap. F—F P Foulks. G—Arthur Godbolt, J M Green. H—John H Henly, Wm Harriss. J—Harry James, Herbert Johnson. M—C L Mill, H Mack, John Mill. N—N J Nalton. P—Penenay & Bros, W R Phillips. R—Reese & Bros. W—J H Ward, J H Wilson.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

W B Butler, Ruth Corbett.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

In a Nutshell.

As finally disposed of by the Supreme Court, the law to regulate assignments stands, but only to the extent of prohibiting preferences. Under the last decision it was held that the law was valid because it had been signed by the Speaker of the House, and the President of the Senate, and that the Court had no right to go back of that official action.

Revival Meetings.

The revival meetings at Brooklyn Baptist Church continue to draw large crowds and considerable interest seems to be manifested by the unconverted, as several have professed conversion and united with that church. Mr. Rice Carroll, who is assisting the pastor, Rev. Mr. Peele, is only a layman, but he preaches splendidly, nevertheless.

Snow in May.

Reports were received here yesterday of light falls of snow at Florence, S. C., and Greensboro, N. C.

Mr. A. B. Williams, of Phœnix, Brunswick county, who was here yesterday, said that it was snowing there at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Rev. Mr. Crumpler will preach to-night at Bladen Street M. E. Church.

— Local forecast: Probably fair Thursday; slightly warmer; northeasterly winds.

— Wm. Johnson, colored, drunk and disorderly, was fined $10.00 in the Mayor's Court yesterday.

— There was 12 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday; a rise of 6 inches in the previous 24 hours.

— The juvenile cotton "bulls" are having lots of fun just now. But they may be bearly steady before the dance is over.

— Messrs. Hackburn & Willet, of Newbern, have shipped, within two days, 2,150 crates of cabbage. They were barrel crates.

— Florence *Times*: "Miss Annie Lee, of Wilmington, is visiting Mrs. Mrs. W. H. Carr. Capt. J. J. Bisset, of Wilmington, is visiting the shop boys to-day."

— Mr. L. R. Carroll, who has been conducting the revival in Brooklyn Baptist Church for the past two weeks, will preach his closing sermon there to-night.

— The alarm of fire last night about 10.30 o'clock was caused by some bedding catching on fire from a lamp in a house on Brooks' alley, near the railroad. The damage was trifling.

— The Norwegian bargue *Alborga* cleared yesterday for London, Eng., with 8,881 barrels rosin, 1,000 casks spirits turpentine and 150 bbls. gum thus, valued at $19,462.76.

— The STAR has been kindly remembered by Masters J. Dawson Latham and Chas. H. Evans with an invitation to attend the Commencement exercises of Oak Ridge Institute, to take place May 26-28.

— The special train to be run by the C. F. and Y. V. to Fayetteville next Sunday, will afford an excellent opportunity to visit and spend seven hours in that fine old town, and be back in Wilmington in time for supper.

— Raleigh *Visitor:* "Mayor Fishblate, of Wilmington, was a happy man yesterday. He was in a carriage with Mayor Russ. The latter treated him royally, and Mayor Fishblate declares he is at once one of the biggest and best men on earth."

— The Raleigh and Charlotte papers say a rumor is current, and generally believed, in Asheville, that Hezekiah A. Gudger has "joined" the Republicans. He has been a prominent Democrat, and an office-holder under the Cleveland administration.

— It was incorrectly stated in the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, published in the STAR yesterday, that the Bell Telephone Co. had made application for an extension of its privileges. The application was from Messrs. W. R. & B. Hawkins, of Fayetteville, for the privilege of constructing and operating a telephone system in the city.

Special Train to Fayetteville Sunday.

The C. F. & Y. V. railroad will run a special train, from Wilmington to Fayetteville Sunday next for persons desiring to attend the services in St. John's Episcopal church of that city in commemoration of the 50th anniversary of Bishop Watson's elevation to the priesthood of the Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. George Patterson will preach the sermon on the occasion.

The special will leave Wilmington at 7 o'clock a. m., Sunday, and arrive in Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leave Fayetteville at 5 p. m., and arrive in Wilmington at 8 p. m. The fare for the round trip will be $3.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 casks spirits turpentine, 8 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—51 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 79 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—19 casks spirits turpentine, 39 bbls tar.

Schooner Arguyile—11 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Schooner Rice Bird—90 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 11 bales; spirits turpentine, 72 casks; rosin, 149 bbls; tar, 148 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

Capt. Denson's Hospitality.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says: "After the exercises yesterday afternoon from 4.30 to 7 p. m., many of the young gentlemen of the Wilmington Light Infantry and the visiting young ladies from that city were given a lawn party by Capt. and Mrs. C. B. Denson at their residence The scene upon the grass of the fair faces and gallant boys was beautiful.

Capt. Denson's thoughtful and delightful hospitality was highly appreciated by the Wilmington visitors, and was one of the pleasantest features of unveiling day."

Inexpensive Gun Practice.

The Charlotte *Observer*, referring to the first shoot of the gun club of that city, which took place yesterday, said: "The only expense will be the paying for the birds broken." Blessed Tony! There are several shooters here (including the field editor of the STAR) who would enjoy that sort of fun. We could shoot all day and it wouldn't cost us a cent.

Hail Storm in Robeson.

The Maxton reporter of the Lumberton *Robesonian* says that the heaviest hailstorm fell last Thursday afternoon at Maxton that that place has known in many years. However, no great damage was done, except the cool weather which preceded and followed it made cotton look sick.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

CROPS DAMAGED BY CONTINUED COLD WEATHER.

The Vance Monument Fund—Requisition on the Governor of Georgia for Arthur Gordon, Charged With Burglary—Scarlet Fever.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 22, 1895.

Gov. Carr has made requisition on the Governor of Georgia for Arthur Gordon who is wanted in Transylvania county for burglary.

The temperature here this morning was 44. It is the lowest on record for this late in May. The few frosts which we have had over the State have not done the crops much damage, but this continued cold spell all through May has done them serious damage. Fruit is falling off the trees, but the limbs are so heavily loaded, fruit growers say they are inclined to think it is better for the crop. There are fears that the fruit will rot if a change in the weather does not take place soon. Cotton planters are very despondent. What has been planted will not come up, and it is almost too late to replant cotton.

The Farmers Alliance in Surry county has sent five dollars to the Governor for the Vance Monumental Fund through their secretary, Mr. Robert Wolf. There has already been collected a sum of $450 for the monument and about $750 has been pledged. Now that the monument to the North Carolina soldiers is a reality a determined effort will be made to secure even a more handsome memorial to the name of the great Zeb. Vance.

Mac McGlymph who was arrested on a charge of obtaining about $100, under false pretences, has made good the amount he secured in this way and he has been released.

Mr. H. C. Johnson, who died of scarlet fever yesterday afternoon, was buried this morning. Sunday night Mr. Johnson was in perfect health, and he took to his bed Monday morning. The time of his sickness was extremely short. The house has been quarantined.

The store of Mr. J. C. S. Lumsden, which is the only wooden structure in the business portion of Fayetteville street, will be torn down soon and it will be replaced by a handsome new structure.

The *Daily Press* sold 2,500 of their monumental edition, exclusive of subscribers. This will come near breaking the record in North Carolina journalism.

The man who shot Romulus Neal on a special train between here and Millbrook, Monday night, has not been discovered. Robert Garner, a young white man who was seen with a pistol was tried for the offence, but he was discharged for lack of evidence.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Strawberries in large supply and lower. Cabbages quiet and weaker. Peas moderately active. Fancy ripe tomatoes in light receipt and wanted. Strawberries—Norfolk, fair to prime, per quart, 5c. to 7; ditto North Carolina, choice 8c. to 10; others 4c. to 7; Maryland, poor to fair, 6c. to 8; eastern shore Virginia, 6c. to 8. Asparagus, extra, per dozen bunches, $1.75 to 2.00; ditto others $1.00 to 1.50. Beets—Florida, per crate, 75c. to $1.25; Charleston, per 100 bunches, $1.50 to 4.00. Cucumbers—Florida, per crate, 60c. to $1.00; basket, 75c. to $1.25. Cabbages—Charleston, per barrel crate, $1.75 to 2.25; North Carolina per barrel crate, $1.75 to 2.00; Norfolk, per barrel crate, $1.37 to 1.75. Lettuce—Norfolk, per basket, 40c to 60c; per barrel, $1.00 to 1.50. Peas—North Carolina, per half barrel basket, $1.12 to 1.37; per bushel basket, 75c to $1.00; Norfolk, per half barrel basket, $1.50 to 1.75. Potatoes—Florida, fair to prime, per barrel, $4.00 to 5.00; Savannah, prime ditto $4.00 to 5.00; Charleston, $4.00 to 5.00; Southern seconds, $2.00 to 3.50. String beans—Florida, wax, per crate, $1.00 to 1.50; per basket, $1.00 to 1.75; green, per crate, $1.00 to 1.25; per basket, $1.00 to 1.50; Charleston, wax, per basket, $1.50 to 2.00; green, $1.75 to 2.00; Georgia, wax, per crate, $1.25 to 1.75; green, $1.50 to 1.75. Squash—Florida, white, per crate, 10c to 30c; yellow, 10c to 40c. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy large, per carrier, $5.00 to 6.00; ditto prime ditto, $3.00 to 4.00.

Fra Diavola.

There are few operas of a humorous order that combine in their construction so cleverly as Fra Diavola, the elements of romance and comedy, and are so abundantly supplied with pretty solos, duets and concerted numbers. It has been one of the most successful of the comic operas and its popularity has always been retained. It has been chosen as the bill for the engagement of the Andrews Opera Company *to-night*, and will no doubt, from the looks of the box-sheet, play to a crowded house. The box-sheet is at Kasprowicz & Gerken's store.

Sparkling Catawba Springs.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, situated in the shadow of the Blue Ridge mountains, and for thirty years a favorite resort of the people of the Cape Fear section, will be open for the season June 1st. The proprietors, Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son, are now refitting and placing everything in first-class condition. There are scores of Wilmington people who have patronized the "Sparkling Catawba," and who can speak favorably of the virtue of its waters and its general attractions as a Summer resort.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 6 a. m., 51°; 8 p. m., 52°; maximum, 56°; minimum, 47°; mean, 54°

Rainfall for the day, .02; rainfall for the month up to date 2.78 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer; northeasterly winds, becoming variable.

For South Carolina, fair; warmer; northerly winds.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.

The Advance Largely Based on the General Belief that the Acreage is Smaller and That the Next Crop Will be a Moderate One.

The New Orleans *Picayune*, in an editorial commenting on the advance in cotton says:

This immense improvement has been based partly upon the realization that cotton had dropped to too low a value as a result of the overproduction of last year, the cheap prices having so stimulated consumption that the immense surplus which at one time weighed upon the market was quietly absorbed, leaving but very moderate supplies ahead. The advance was also largely based on the general belief that the acreage would be greatly reduced, and that the next crop would prove but a very moderate sized one.

The existing statistical position shows that supplies yet to come forward of the old crop are practically exhausted, the weekly movement for some time past having fallen considerably short of both last year and the season of 1892, thus warranting the belief that for the remaining months of the season an unusually short supply will be forthcoming. In spite of the large crop, stocks in this country are but little ahead of last year, while stocks in Europe are not excessive, considering the low prices at which these stocks are carried and the active trade in cotton.

Although the recent Government report served to momentarily bewilder the trade as to the exact situation as regards acreage, all the reliable advices received from the cotton section point to a considerable reduction in acreage, ranging all the way from 15 to 25 per cent. The cotton trade is becoming gradually convinced of this fact, and when it is taken in connection with the reduced use of fertilizers, and the decidedly unfavorable weather the crop has experienced since the start, it is not surprising that careful calculators and accepted authorities are beginning to look forward to a very much smaller crop than that of last year.

Now that the war in the far East is over, and the complications between Russia and Japan are in a fair way of being finally settled, there should be a brisk revival of the Oriental demand for cotton goods. Trade is already good in Manchester, as well as on the continent of Europe, and although spinners have laid in fair stocks at the lowest prices, they are not carrying supplies which would be considered heavy in the face of a brisk trade in manufactured products. Trade in the United States has also improved very much, and promises to expand for many months to come. There would, therefore, appear to be the best of prospects for a good demand for cotton during the coming season, and, as the outlook for a light crop is good, there would seem to be no reason why cotton should not sell at prices much higher than those now ruling.

THE QUESTION OF REVENUE.

What Postmaster General Wilson Says of the Income Tax Decision.

"That was as I expected," said Postmaster General Wilson when the news of the decision was carried to him by a Washington Star reporter. "Well it is not so serious as the general view of it seems to make it. If trade revives and continues to improve as it has of late there will be revenue enough. The tariff is yielding now at the rate of $160,000,000 a year, and there is a good prospect of an increasing aggregate of internal revenue. It is an item seldom thought of that the large amount of whisky taken out of bond between the beginning of the fiscal year—July 1, 1894 and August 28 when the new tariff went in effect, is about exhausted.

"From now on increasingly larger amounts of whiskey must be taken out under the new tax, which adds 20 cents of revenue from every gallon—$1.10 is the present tax per gallon—and this increase will amount to over $15,000,000 a year. Taken with the increase of revenue from customs duties the new tax on whiskey will make up the deficit. This month, you see, the internal revenue collections are $6,000,000 and tariff about $7,000,000, while we paid out over $10,000,000 for pensions. I think times are improving and the government will have all necessary revenue and the deficit will soon be a thing of the past."

Where's Our "Wampum?"

Charlotte is to have still another cotton mill, says the *News*, and it will be the king of all in size and capacity. It is to be the largest mill in Charlotte. Mr. A. M. Price is at the head of the enterprise, and the mill will be built almost wholly by Philadelphia capital. Mr. Price has been in Philadelphia for some days past perfecting arrangements. The *News* has it that all the stock needed has been subscribed and the building site selected, and the work will begin on the mill within the next thirty days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Train to Fayetteville, N. C.

THE CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY Railway Co. will run a SPECIAL TRAIN between Wilmington and Fayetteville SUNDAY, MAY 26th, for the benefit of those wishing to attend the JUBILEE SERVICES of the 50th anniversary of Bishop Watson's elevation to the Priesthood. Leave Wilmington at 7 o'clock a. m., arriving at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Returning, leave Fayetteville at 5 p. m., arriving at Wilmington at 8 p. m. same day.

Fare for Round Trip $2.00.

For further information apply to
W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
THOS. C. JAMES, Agent.
my 23 2t th sa

OPERA HOUSE.

One Night Only, Thursday, May 23, '95.

The Andrews' Opera Co., in Auber's Three Act Comic Opera,

"Fra Diavolo."

Indications are that this company will play to a very large and cultivated audience, as nearly three hundred seats have already been sold by subscription, and a special excursion train is to be run from Newbern for the occasion.

Sale of seats commences Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, at Yates'. Price $1.00. tu th my 21 2t

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we offer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS

should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 11 DAW tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groceries. Housekeepers in —— fancy our goods, and we may add that they also fancy our prices. We don't wonder at that because it's exceedingly pleasant to find high quality and low prices brought together. We keep 'em together and that keeps our trade brisk. Come to the dollar saver's Mecca for your groceries. You'll fare best if you make your bill of fare more than fair by purchasing your groceries from our aggregation of everything in the line of Choice Table Supplies.

DOZIER & LEE.

my 22 tf

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

Corn and Flour.

500 Bags CORN.

1,500 Barrels FLOUR, both in barrels and sacks.

Also Meal, Meat and many other goods.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

my 23 tf

Wilmington's

Big Racket Store

Is crowded to the door with the stock of E. S. Jaffary's auction goods. We claim to have more stock than any retail store in the city, and we will prove we have more bargains than all the rest put together. Just a look in our store when passing by and you will be convinced that we are busy; often times one clerk waiting on three or four customers at the same time. We will tell of a few bargains, but will say this: Our stock has reached $35,000 now, and you must remember it would take a whole paper to describe one-half the goods we carry

Young Ladies and old Ladies capes. A nice, pretty cape, all wool, at 50c, regular price $3 50. We have all styles in these capes, and old ladies' all silk capes, regular price, $5, our price, $2 50. A nice job lot of Ladies Light-weight fine Lamb's Wool Shawls for 50c, regular price $1 50

Fifty styles of linen chenille and silk table covers 6-4, 75c, 8-4, $1 75; Silk 6-4 $1 00.

100 rolls of fine Japanese Mattings, nice plain seamless goods at 10c per yd; better goods at 12½ to 25c. We will save you at least ¼ of the purchase price. 140 rolls of table oil cloth 10c per yard.

A job lot of laundered Percale Shirts at 25c.

We propose to save you 40 per cent. on the old-time prices.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

may 19 tf

For Sale or Exchange

—FOR—

Charleston Property,

as the owner wishes to again live South.

A new "V" front Brown Stone House 20x55, three-story brick extension 14x16, lot 100 feet, hard wood and cabinet trimming, dining room on parlor floor, three exposures, Butler's pantry, back stairs, dumb waiter, faultlessly furnished and located in St. Mark's Avenue, on Prospect Heights, four blocks below main entrance of Prospect Park and five blocks above Manhattan Beach Depot. Pleasant walking distance of the shopping, Church and Theatre district.

Will let for the Summer or longer for $100 per month. Address

ADMINISTRATRIX,

my 19 tf Brooklyn, N. Y.

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

my 5 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy. No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—

Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—

Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—
25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—
45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper.

Call early and avoid the rush.

Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Purchase a Supply of

SUMMER GOODS.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Are offering inducements in all departments. They can sell you almost anything you want.

CLOTHING.

Large Stock and Lowest Prices.

Children's suits, 4 to 13 years,	75c
All Wool Suits, worth $2.50,	$ 1 75
$4 Grade of Boys' Suits,	2 95
Men's $10 Suits	6 00
Young Mens' Suits, 16 to 19 years,	2 90
Black Alpaca coats 75c and Upwards	
$15 Black Clay Worsted suits,	11 00
Men's Working Pants,	50c
Men's All Wool $3 pants,	1 98
Nice Line Office Coats,	50c
$5 Pants, Latest Styles,	2 75

The largest stock of Negligee Shirts and Underwear.

Just received a new lot of the celebrated CARHARTT OVERALLS—Pants and Coat. They are unquestionably the best goods made. Only to be had of

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 118 my 19 tf

THE SUMMER SHOE.

Summer Shoes are here in abundance—such a variety too. Men's, Women's, Children's. Cool, easy and pleasant to wear. The Tan and Russet in profusion. All feet and all pocketbooks alike easily suited. Call and inspect our stock.

Geo. R. French & Sons,

108 North Front St., Opposite Orton House.

my 19 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved.

This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 5 tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Bargains in Gloves

Are sometimes very expensive.

If a glove don't fit or wear well, it is not cheap at any price. Our cheapest gloves are the

"Kayser Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves,

because they are the best wearing and we warrant them—a Guarantee Ticket in every pair. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

We are the LEADERS in the sale of GLOVES. We occupy this position because no other house has such a magnificent department. Such SUPERB GOODS, such MODERATE PRICES. We carry them in Silk and Kid, all Shades and Black.

Cotton Novelties

The many rich Novelties are attracting great attention daily, and are subject to many flattering comments as to their beauty and the astonishingly low prices at which they are sold.

10 pieces JACONAT DUCHESSE just received. Colors—Pink, Blue, Green and Buff.

Our new PERCALES are here, twenty five pieces, the newest styles at 12½c, 36-inch.

40-inch BATISTE (cotton) in Black and the colors at 20c a yard.

100 yards Black MOREEN for Skirts just received.

A new line of JETS in the newest and most durable styles.

10 pieces Shirt Waist SILKS, exquisite colorings. They are going rapidly at 50c.

Don't forget that we have one hundred dozen FANS, from the cheapest to the most exquisite designs in Silk awaiting your inspection.

$1.00 BOTTLES

Woodworth's Violet Toilet Water.

The $1.00 bottles special this week 75 cents.

$1.00 BOTTLES

Strother's Silver Metal Cologne.

A delicate and elegant toilet requisite, 50c bottles special this week 35 cents.

50c BOTTLES

Colgate's True Bay Rum.

Regular pint bottles special this week 75 cents.

Gents' Furnishings.

Fancy Tecks 25 cents.
Fancy Tecks 50 cents.
Fancy Four-in-Hands 25 cents.
Fancy Four-in-Hands 50 cents.
Black Satin and Gros Grain Tecks 25 and 50 cents.
Black Satin and Gros Grain Four-in-Hand 25 and 50 cents.
Gents' Gause Underwear 30c, 50c and 75 cents.
Smith & Angell's Half-Hose in all the qualities and weights.
Hernsdorf's Black Half-Hose 25c and 50 cents.
The Barker & Racket brand of Collars and Cuffs in all the styles.
Don't forget to inspect those Turkish Bath Towels. 500 just received at 12½ to 35c each.
Guranteed as advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

may 19 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronising public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.35 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest

Mercer & Gaylord,

115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

N. C. Chewing Gum.

100 boxes Sweet Gum and Pepsin.
20 boxes Soda Cakes.
30 boxes Lemon Cakes.
25 boxes Vanilla Crisp.
20 boxes Plantation Cakes.
10 boxes assorted Cakes.
10 boxes Ginger Cakes.
Delivered prices in 5-box lots and above.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
my 19 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $9 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1895

WHY SILVER HAS DEPRECIATED.

Silver and gold were both considered good money metals in this country until 1873 when it was discovered that silver was not a good money metal. Up to that time a dollar in silver was the equivalent of a dollar in gold and there was no talk of maintaining a "parity" between them. They maintained their own parity. The Government did not have to hold a lot of gold in its vaults to make its creditors believe that it was able and willing to pay its debts in good money, and it paid its debts in either silver or gold, whichever might be the most convenient. There was no trouble with silver because the Government made no distinction between it and its other money, the silver dollar was at par with the gold dollar, and sometimes worth more because there was a greater demand for it than for gold, and it was not until this Government became party knowingly or innocently to the conspiracy against it that silver became discredited.

With the mints of Europe closed against it, and the mints of this country closed against it as a full money metal, and the Treasury of the United States discrediting it by holding it in its vaults and refusing to let it perform the office of money, of course it lost caste and depreciated in price. This depreciation in price was not the result of the increased production of silver, but of the legislation which pronounced silver an undesirable money metal and consigned it to the list of mere commercial metals, as iron or copper.

Who did this? Did anybody ever hear of a call from the people of this or of any other country for the demonetization of silver? When the silver dollar was dropped from the list of coins in 1873, was it done because the people demanded it? If there ever was a meeting of the people held to make such a demand or such a request we have never heard of it, and we do not believe anybody else has. It was the money lenders in this country who did that just as the Rothschilds in Europe secured the demonetization of silver in Germany and in Austria, but they didn't go as far over there as they did here for there the Governments not only reserved the right to pay silver when it suited their convenience to do so, but exercised the right, while this Government reserved the right to pay in "coin" but, in the interest of the obligation holders, construed coin to mean *gold* and has consequently never made any attempt since 1873 to pay silver in liquidation of its debts. As far as the practice of the Government is concerned we have been strictly on a gold basis since 1873, and the Government has really had no use for silver although pretending to be anxious to maintain the parity between silver and gold.

This subserviency to the bond holder has done two things, both of which place this Government in an unenviable position, first for lack of business sense, and second for lack of square, honest, impartial dealing. By discrediting silver as a debt paying money it has cut itself off entirely from its silver resources which would have been ample to meet all of its obligations without going abroad to borrow a dollar. It has $600,000,000 of coined silver, that is, there is that much coined silver in the country, and it can't use a dollar of it to pay its debts. Is there any business sense in that? What would be thought of the business sense of a man who was in debt and intended to pay, who would deliberately destroy one half of the means he had to pay his debts? That would be about as sensible as the demonetization of one half of its coin by a nation would be.

But in discriminating against silver in favor of the bondholder it does not deal squarely or honestly with other citizens, for it puts its stamp on a piece of silver which, according to its commercial value, is not worth more than thirty cents, and calls it fifty, and the non-bondholding citizen takes it for fifty cents and is required to take it for fifty cents to the extent that it is a legal tender. Why, it might be asked, should a Government which professes to prize its reputation for honest, square dealing, thus discriminate between classes of its own citizens or between its own citizens and citizens of other countries who happen to hold its obligations? Why require one to take a money which is not good enough for the other? Why decide that "*coin*" for one means gold and for the other silver? If silver is good enough for one it should be good enough for all, and it would be good enough if the Government were not either foolishly or designedly a party to the degradation by which its value as a coin metal was depreciated.

MINOR MENTION.

Those are pretty strong resolutions adopted by the State Democratic Executive Committee, at Raleigh, Monday night, published in the STAR yesterday. While they are in keeping in the main with the Democratic State platform on the silver question they are more emphatic and go further in demanding the unconditional free and unlimited coinage of silver, the wisdom of which may be doubted at this juncture. There is no doubt, however, that while the resolutions are in accord in the main with the declarations of the party, they are also in accord in the main with the Democratic sentiment of the State, which is and has been in favor of free coinage ever since the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman bill, although the party would be willing to compromise on something less than unlimited coinage. We presume the committee deemed it advisable to give publicity to these resolutions at this time to prevent the impression from going abroad that persons who may go as delegates from this State to so-called "sound money" conventions represent the Democratic sentiment of this State, which was a perfectly proper thing for the committee to do. No man or set of men should be supposed to speak for a State or a party who is not expressly so delegated and authorized to speak. When not so authorized he should speak simply for himself, or for those who sent him.

* * *

It is somewhat remarkable that as the sentiment in favor of bimetallism grows in Europe the gold standard advocates in this country get further away from it, and move nearer to gold, some of them going so far as to declare that successful bimetallism is an impossibility in this or in any other country, with or without international agreement. What they are apparently afraid of now is that there may be an international conference, which would declare for bimetallism and agree upon some ratio between silver and gold. A few days ago the upper House of the Prussian Diet declared by a vote of two to one in favor of Germany taking the initiative in the calling of an international bimetallic congress, and Monday a resolution to the same effect passed the lower House by a large majority. The sentiment is growing in England, too, and England and Germany would decide the question in Europe, and with the United States co-operating would decide the question for the world. England would really be the stumbling block, but the bimetallic sentiment has grown so strong in that country within the past few years that there is much reason to believe that it could command a respectful hearing there, in spite of the efforts of the money powers to choke it down as they are trying to do in this country.

* * *

Dr. W. A. Thompson, of Rutherfordton, whom the Rutherford *Democrat* pronounces "one of the best farmers and most successful stock-raisers" it knows, says that crimson clover is the most profitable forage crop that can be grown in that section. He sows in the Fall, and about the middle of May harvests a crop of hay, then turns the stubble under and sows the land in peas. In the Fall he harvests the pea crop and sows the land in wheat. He thus gets a crop of clover, a crop of peas, and puts the land in fine condition for wheat or anything else he chooses to sow or plant. It is needless to say that with this feeding and rotation of crops this man's land is getting better. Lucerne is another good plant, and a great grower even on poor land. We have seen luxuriant crops of it in the central part of the State on land that seemed to be too poor to sprout anything. There is no part of North Carolina, from the Eastern plain to the mountain tops that clover will not flourish in, and the surprising thing to us is that it isn't cultivated on every farm. As a stock-feeder and a land-feeder it fills the bill in every respect, and if cultivated as generally as it should be it would be worth millions to North Carolina, not as a money crop, although there is money in it when grown and sold for hay, but as a stock food and land fertilizer.

— Little Corea continues to experience all of the inconveniences of the innocent bystander.—*Washington Post.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs. Celia Franklin, one of Goldsboro's oldest citizens, who had seen the town grow from a mere hamlet to its present proud proportions, occurred at her home in the northern part of the city yesterday afternoon shortly after 12 o'clock.

— Newbern *Journal*: That enterprising truck firm, Messrs. Hackburn & Willett, made the largest shipment of cabbages ever sent from this section from a single section yesterday. There were one thousand and twenty-eight crates of cabbages alone. Over two hundred more crates were cut but were not moved.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Last Wednesday at 12 o'clock Mr. J. O. Barnes passed to the great beyond. For many years he had been in very feeble health, but kept up and attended to his business until four months ago, at which time he took his bed and gradually sank until the end came. ——Hartman's distillery at Hoffman, the largest in the district, was seized by the revenue officers last Tuesday. With an apparent capacity of twenty-three gallons a day, nine barrels were made in a week.

— Carthage *Blade*. A new gold mine has been discovered near Prosperity in Moore county about nine miles from Carthage by Mr. W. K. Jackson. The vein is about 2½ feet wide and has only been sunk 80 feet and is showing up rich and the same vein has been tapped at two other places on the same property and it is fine, soft ore and is easy to mill or work and is near Deep river where it can be worked easy by water power.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. Winter, an old lady who comes to town every week to sell eggs and vegetables, was brutally assaulted by a negro on her way home from the city last Thursday evening. She is 60 years old, and always walks to and from town. It was late Thursday evening, and she was passing a piece of woods near Capt. Davis' place, when a negro rushed upon her, knocked her down and dragged her into the woods. She fought desperately, and in return the negro beat her brutally about the head. He finally became frightened and fled, but not until after he had beaten her badly. Mrs. Winter made her way to the old Brothers' place, where she was found by Mr. Clark, who took her home in his buggy, where she has since been confined in bed. The neighbors made diligent but unsuccessful search for the negro.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Boston *Herald*, in an editorial on the adventurer in politics, cites instances in a number of Northern and Western States where United States Senatorships and other high offices have been bought with money. It was unable to find such an instance in the South. View it from any standpoint, the South is the great true American section of the country. May it ever remain so. —*Savannah Press, Dem.*

—— The new yacht "Defender," which is being built by the Herreshoffs, will be the deepest craft of the kind ever built in America, and likewise the slenderest in model. In both design and material, therefore, she will be such a radical departure from preconceived American ideas that, should she justify the hopes of her builders, she may not only defend the cup triumphantly but lead the way to a revolution in our yacht-ing architecture.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Georgia has a watermelon king, whose crop this year should make him a watermillionaire.—*Phil. Record.*

— Lawyer—We'll get at the truth. Client—Well, you know what to do with it when you get at it.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Eb'ry man, said Uncle Eben, dat prides hisse'f on bein' a pessimist, am a walkin' denunciation ob his wife's cookin'.—*Washington Star.*

— Ada—Why did Blanche break off her engagement?

Ida—Her fiance held two rehearsals of his bachelor's dinner within a week—*Vogue.*

— Johnny—Mamma, I can count all the way up to twelve.

Mamma—And what comes after twelve, Johnny?

Johnny—Recess. — *Harper's Round Table.*

—"The conditions of the poor cannot be mended," said the sententious theorist.

"O, maybe they can to some extent," responded the practical man; "with a potato patch."—*Washington Star.*

— You say the Colonel is a great military man?

A perfect hero!

What's his record?

Seventeen oaths a minute.—*Plain Dealer.*

— She—It must have been an awful storm to blow away the light-house.

Cholly—Terrible, my dear. But it could only have been through carelessness that there was a light-house in such an exposed place.—*Tid-Bits.*

Was It St. Mark or Lazarus?

As Jesus was being led captive from the garden back of Jerusalem one form followed the guard. It was white in the moonlight and looked like an apparition. When the guard noticed the figure, they sought to lay hands upon it, when the figure cast off the cloth around its form and escaped. St. Mark is the only historian who mentions this, and some writers think St. Mark was the figure. Others think it was Lazarus.—Philadelphia Press.

Natural gas has been used in China for many centuries. It issues from fissures in the earth near coal mines and is led through bamboo tubes to the point where it is consumed.

Goldsmith had a singing voice of great purity, and it was a treat to hear him render an old Irish air, which he did in inimitable style.

UNDISPUTED MERIT.

The great success of the Royal Baking Powder is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it entirely pure, uniform in quality, and of the highest leavening power. All the scientific knowledge, care and skill, attained by a twenty years' practical experience are contributed toward this end, and no pharmaceutical preparation can be dispensed with a greater accuracy, precision and exactness. Every article used is absolutely pure. A number of chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact power and effect in combination with its co-ingredients are definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials used or the manufacture of the powder, who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business. As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of excellence, always pure, wholesome and uniform in quality. The contents of each box are exactly like every other, and will retain their powers and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time. The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivalled.

THE ORIGINAL ARYAN.

I am the ancient Aryan,
And you have done me wrong.
I did not come from Hindustan—
I've been here all along.

I never traveled from the east
In huge successive waves.
You'll find your ancestors deceased
Inside your own old caves.

There my remains may now be sought,
Mixed up with mastodons,
Which very long with flints I fought
Before I fought with bronze.

In simple skins I wrapped me round
Ere mats I learned to make.
I dug my dwellings in the ground
Or reared them on a lake.

I had no pen, I'm sure of this,
Although you say I penned
All manner of theologies
In Sanskrit and in Zend.

My nature you've misunderstood.
When first I sojourned here,
I worshiped chunks of stone or wood;
My rites were rather queer.

The more my little ways you scan
The less you'll care to praise
And bless the dear old Aryan
Of neolithic days.

They've mixed me up till, I declare,
I hardly can report
Whether I first was tall and fair,
Or I was dark and short.

But on two things I take my stand
Through all their noise and strife—
I didn't come from Asia, and
I had no higher life. —Punch.

BREEDING BUFFALOES.

Some of the Hybrids That Are Produced Are Fine Animals.

A famous Montana character is Charlie Allard of Ravalli. Mr. Allard is famous mainly because he is one of the owners of the largest herd of buffalo in the country, and no man living has given to these now rare animals more patient study and attention than he.

"The coldest storms of winter do not trouble them," he says, "for their thick, shaggy coats are windproof. During the heavy snows and blizzards they climb the hills, and turning their breasts to the wind defy the storm. They feed where the snow is thinnest. Cattle are driven before a storm and will often go with a wind 60 or 100 miles from the accustomed range unless they reach a sheltered spot. Horses turn their backs to a storm, but the buffaloes face it every time. They seem to keep in about the same condition of flesh the year round and are as good eating in the spring as they are in the fall, and a buffalo steak is about as fine a morsel as ever a man made a meal of. About two years ago I purchased the Jones herd of buffalo, which was at Omaha. There were 81 of them in the herd, and we paid (for I have a partner now) $18,000 for the lot. Marchiel Pablo, a well known cattleman, has joined me in the business and for the past year has had entire charge of them, so that I do not know just exactly how many we have—about 140, I should judge, now, and by next fall there will be fully 200 of them.

"We have experimented in crossing buffalo with all breeds of cattle, and the results are most satisfactory. The Polled Angus stock when crossed with the buffalo produces a magnificent animal. The fur is finer and closer than that of the buffalo, and the meat is sweet and wholesome. We are producing as many of these animals as possible, but will not put any on the market for several years yet. We are not selling any buffalo either, for the reason that we need them all at present. We receive letters every day from museums, parks and shows wanting them in all quantities, and though we might dispose of one or two singly we have no pairs to sell.

"A good buffalo hide is worth $100 now in the market, and heads bring from $200 to $500 when mounted, and the value of these is steadily increasing, so that buffalo breeding is as good an investment as real estate. Our herd is about the only one I know of any size. There is a small one in the Texas panhandle, and these, with the few that roam in the national park, are the sole remnants of the thousands which roamed the prairies but a few years ago."—Anaconda (Mon.) Standard.

TWO INVENTIONS IN ONE.

The Kinetograph the Latest Marvel Turned Out by Edison.

"We are progressing, progressing," said Thomas A. Edison to a Boston Herald representative when informed that his retreat had been invaded for the purpose of getting information concerning the latest and greatest of his inventions, the one which is being eagerly awaited and which very few have had a chance to see—that is, the combination of the phonograph with the kinetoscope, the contrivance to which Mr. Edison applied the term kinetograph on this occasion.

"The object of this machine," he said, "is to afford the spectator two inventions in one—that is, two senses are simultaneously appealed to. Suppose, we will say, an opera is to be reproduced. The phonograph already repeats the sound. The kinetoscope afterward affords a view of the movements. Now, however, we wish to combine the two and combine them far more effectively than ever their distinct elements have heretofore been rendered by separate instruments.

"Thus, if one wished to hear and see the concert or the opera, it would only be necessary to sit down at home, look upon a scene and see the performance reproduced exactly in every movement and at the same time the voices of the players and singers, the music of the orchestra, the various sounds that accompany a performance of this sort, will be reproduced exactly. The end attained is a perfect illusion. One really hears and sees the play, because the conditions necessary to the suitable impressions upon the eye and ear are obtained."

An Unlucky Draw.

Don Simplicio, to dispel the clouds of melancholy that cast a gloom over his spirits, has taken to the ater going. "Ernani" was produced, and everybody spoke highly of the performance, our hero among the rest.

"But there is one fault about it," he said on coming out of the house one evening.

"What is it?"

"I'll tell you. In the third act, where the conspiracy takes place, they draw lots to ascertain which of them is to kill Charles V. Now, what was drawn the first night? Ernani. And the second? Ernani. And the third? Ernani again. Always Ernani. Six nights running! Now, that's unlikely on the face of it. For the same name to be drawn once or twice may pass, but six times running—that is too much."

His remarks were received with a regular ovation.—Giornale delle Donne.

Scott's Favorites.

Scott believed that "Waverley" was his best novel and the "Lady of the Lake" his best poem. He and the Ballantynes had more than one lively discussion on the subject, but he would never admit a change of opinion. He knew the "Lady of the Lake" by heart and once repeated the whole to prove the fact.

A Crime.

"Is it true that Maud Makeface was arrested for intimidating voters?"

"Yes. She threatened to kiss every man who would vote for Johnson."—Indianapolis Journal.

Johnson's Oriental Soap imparts a delicate odor and leaves the skin soft and velvety. Try it and you will never use any other. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING.

OLD SOUTHERN MANSIONS.

Distinctive Architecture That Might Well Be Imitated In These Days.

The old mansions in Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery, Mobile and New Orleans have an air of distinction about them which the newer architecture can never acquire. They were built by men who desired to live in comfort and to entertain their friends in an open handed way, but who did not find it necessary to attract attention and to advertise their wealth and social position. The exteriors are still massive and stately, with their unbroken, rectangular sides, their Doric columns and colonial porches, and the interiors are unrivaled for comfort and convenience of home life and social entertainment. With these fine models of classic simplicity in town and country it is to be regretted that the new houses on fashionable driveways and streets are not designed by architects content to follow the old lines. The colonial architecture was not without its effect upon the character and tastes of the people who lived in the houses. It taught them to be simple in their social pleasures, to be natural and unaffected in manner and to avoid meretricious display of wealth and dignity. There has been a reversion to colonial lines in northern houses. Perhaps there will be a similar movement in the direction of purer taste and more refined feeling in southern towns.

There are many fine things to be said about these southern houses, but the choicest tribute must be reserved for the lovely old ladies who are to be found in most of them. The young ladies and the middle aged wives and mothers are charming, too, with their sensitive, high bred faces and their soft, melodious voices, but the old ladies are exceptionally well preserved in figure and feature and delightful in conversation. Montaigne said of Cicero's "De Senactute," "It gives one a good appetite for growing old," and the same impression is produced by the cheerful, genial, yet calm and serious talk of the best representatives of the passing generation of southern women. They do not affect to be young, yet have not lost their animation of manner nor their interest in life. They are entertaining, womanly and bright and quick as their granddaughters to perceive a good point in a story and as fine as choice old lace in the thread and texture of their homely simplicity and cheerfulness. There are good portraits of famous ancestors in some of the old houses, but there are no better studies of the lights and shades of advancing age and of the compensations attending increasing infirmity in the evening of life than are to be found in the charming old ladies of the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee.—New York Tribune.

Frugal English Peers.

There is no one in the English peerage who has the reputation of driving a closer bargain and for possessing a keener eye to the main chance than the Duke of Westminster. The young Duke of Bedford, who runs his grace of Westminster very close in the point of wealth, distinguished himself the other day in the London police courts by the animosity which he displayed in prosecuting the poor itinerant venders of fruits and vegetables who had attempted to dispose of their wares in the neighborhood of Covent Garden market, which belongs to him and is one of his principal sources of revenue. He claimed that by hawking their wares on the border line of the market they interfered with those who rented stalls therein from him.

And now we have Lord Robartes, the richest peer in the west of England and possessed of tin mines in Cornwall which alone yield him over $250,000 a year, getting the best of a brother peer, the popular Earl of Hardwicke, by foreclosing a mortgage which had hitherto been considered a friendly agreement. Of course Lord Robartes is within his strict legal rights, but by his altogether unexpected foreclosure he has managed to acquire Wimpole hall, the ancestral mansion and country seat of the Earl of Hardwicke, as well as the large estate in connection therewith, for one-third of the value at which it was officially appraised three or four years ago. —Chicago Record.

Accounted For.

Some 30 odd years ago the senior class of Hanover college were very much exercised over the gubernatorial contest in their state—Indiana—and as a result few were prepared to recite on the following day. Among the unprepared was "Judge" Walker, a great Republican and a wag. "The judge," not relishing the idea of taking a zero, determined to run the chances and recite. Armed with this determination, he took his usual place in the astronomical class. It being his turn to recite, Professor Hamilton propounded the following question:

"Mr. Walker, how do you account for the fact that it takes us 24 hours to complete the solar day, while it takes us but 23 hours 56 minutes to complete the sidereal day—what becomes of the other four minutes?"

"Well," replied "the judge" solemnly, "there have been quite a number of explanations given of this phenomenon, but I believe the one now generally accepted by astronomers is that these four minutes are set apart for refreshments."—Boston Herald.

The World's Fair Still Growing.

A sign on an open stretch of country in a southern section of the city reads: "Twenty acres. This eligible property for sale at a bargain." One of the passengers on the train said as he read the sign from the window of his car that he believed he could get up a syndicate, buy the tract and start a new suburb. "Twenty acres," he said, "would make the place just about exclusive enough for some."

"Twenty acres unimproved look big," replied the man with the real estate bump on his head. "But Manufactures building at Jackson park covered 80 acres. What sort of a suburb would that have made?"

The man who heard was silent the usual minute and then said sorrowfully: "I wonder if we will ever realize how big that fair was? Seems to me the farther away from it we get the bigger it grows." —Chicago Tribune.

Invigorating Atmosphere.

"No," said the gentleman from Boomville, "I wouldn't like to brag about the invigorating quality of the atmosphere out our way, but I will simply cite that a feller in our town is making a good living by compressing it and sending it east to bicycle riders to use in filling their tires. It has such elastic and lively qualities that the speed of the machine is increased from 40 to 80 per cent."—Cincinnati Tribune.

A $10 Rector.

Some recent Church of England statistics show that the smallest living is that of Upper Eldon, in Hampshire. The annual income of the rector of that parish is only $10 a year.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kin d.

Your Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

It Is Not

An experiment—but a *Proved Success.* Thousands of housekeepers who at first thought they never could use any shortening but lard, now use COTTOLENE and couldn't be induced to change, simply because it is better, cheaper and more healthful. The genuine has this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail. Look for it.

Made only by
The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

It Will Take 6,340,000 Years.

The figures in the head line denote the number of years which it will take, if present wear and tear are kept up, for the rivers and other streams to smooth down all the dry land of the globe and transport the same into the oceans. John Murray of the Challenger expedition, in his learned monograph entitled "The Height of the Land and Depth of the Ocean," calculates that our globe's total area of dry land is equal to 55,000,000 square miles, and that the area of the ocean is 137,200,000 square miles. He estimates the volume of dry land above the level of the sea at 23,450,000 cubic miles, and the volume of all ocean waters at 323,800,000 cubic miles. He also gives figures to prove that the mean height of the land above the sea is 2,250 feet and the mean depth of all oceans 12,480 feet.

It is estimated that the rivers and other streams carry into the ocean each year sediment to the amount of not less than 2½ cubic miles, and that they also carry away not less than 1,183 miles of matter in solution. Murray, Peterman, Von Gosse and other noted geographers, hydrographers, mathematicians and civil engineers have spent much time figuring on the above estimates and find that, according to the calculations given, it will take 6,340,000 years to transport the whole of the solid land into the oceans.—St. Louis Republic.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7½	@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	8½	@	8¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	0
Virginia Meal	55	@	60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	35
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—			
Laguyra	27	@	28
Rio	20	@	22
	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 20	@	3 50
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
" Straight	3 35	@	3 75
Second Patent	3 50	@	4 00
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 90
" Family	3 25	@	3 75
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	63½
Oats, from store		@	44
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9@
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	25 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls	25	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ₩ bbl—			
City Mess		@	15 50
Rump		@	15 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
2 lbs ₩ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common Cypress	3 00	@	5 00
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	20	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	20	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	5½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	16	@	
"		@	
ACID—Carbolic, ₩ lb		@	5
" Tartaric	32	@	75
" Citric	1 00	@	1 15
BALE ₩		@	1
POTATOES, ₩ bbl—			
Sweet		@	50
Irish, ₩ bbl	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 26 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 1-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	6 13-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	11 bales
Spirits Turpentine	73 casks
Rosin	149 bbls
Tar	143 bbls
Crude Turpentine	15 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 22—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488½ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds higher; North Carolina fours 103, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 21—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 9-16c, middling uplands 7 5 19c.

Futures closed barely steady; sales of 339 800 bales as follows: May 7.12c; June 7.10c; July 7.16c, August 7 22c; September 7.56c, October 7.30c, November 7 33c; December 7.36c, January 7.42c; February 7.47c; March 7.53c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,422 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,986 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 46 bales; sales 1,298 bales, sales to spinners 138 bales; stock (actual) 219,188 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,958 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,427 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; stock 556,514 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 22,374 bales; exports to Great Britain 25,350 bales; to France 6,877 bales; to the Continent 9,202 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,787,793 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,343,668 bales; exports to France 764,723 bales; exports to the Continent 2,301,739 bales.

Flour held higher with wheat, checking business; winter wheat, low grades $2 40@$3 00; fair to fancy grades $3 25@3 60; patents $3 60@4 00; Minnesota clear $3 95@3 35; do patents $3 70@5 00; low extras $2 40@3 00 city; mills ——; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $3.45@3 80, good to choice do. $3 40@4 00. Wheat

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 & 1059 Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It contains **neither Opium,** Morphine nor other **Narcotic** substance. It is a harmless **substitute for** Paregoric, Drops, **Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. It is **pleasant.** Its guarantee is **thirty years' use** by millions of Mothers. **Castoria** is the Children's Panacea—the **Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. Chas. H. Fletcher. Weshall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete
without an ideal

COMPLEXION
POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Feb 4 1y

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

FOR

MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal** applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canner needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the **Mustang Liniment** is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

DAVID SHAW, HERO.

The savior, and not the slayer, he is the braver man.
So far my text—but the story? Thus, then, it runs:

From Spokane
Rolled out the overland mail train, late by an hour. In the cab
David Shaw, at your service, dressed in his blouse of drab,
Grimed by the smoke and the cinders.
"Feed her well, Jim," he said
(Jim was his fireman). "Seattle sharp on time!"

So they sped.
Dust from the wheels upflying; smoke rolling out behind;
The long train thundering, swaying; the roar of the cloven wind;
Shaw, with his hand on the lever, looking out straight ahead
How she did rock, old six-forty! How like a storm they sped!

Leavenworth—thirty minutes gained in the thrilling race.
Now for the hills—keener lookout or a letting down of the pace.
Hardly a pound of the steam less! David Shaw straightened back.
Hand like steel on the lever, face like flint to the track.

God! Look there! Down the mountain right ahead of the train,
Acres of sand and forest sliding down to the plain!
What to do! Why, jump, Dave! Take the chance while you can.
The train is doomed—save your own life! Think of the children, man!

Well, what did he, this hero, face to face with grim death?
Grasped the throttle—reversed it—shrieked "Down brakes!" in a breath.
Stood to his post without flinching, clear headed, open eyed,
Till the train stood still, with a shudder, and he—went down with the slide!

Saved? Yes, saved! Ninety people snatched from an awful grave.
The life under the sand, there. All that he had, he gave,
Man to the last inch! Hero? Noblest of heroes, yes,
Worthy the shaft and the tablet, worthy the song and the bay!

—James Buckham in Youth's Companion.

PRIVATE BARKER.

Bang, bang, bang! went the thundering guns, twenty-one of them in succession, at regular intervals. A Russian warship had just arrived in the harbor of Hongkong and was saluting the British admiral, and as it was certain that the new comer would next proceed to salute the garrison, the men of the Royal artillery were now turning out of their barracks and falling in on parade, to be in readiness to return the compliment. This maneuver, however, was not accomplished without some loud altercation in one of the barrack rooms, but this quickly ended as the men hurried out at the trumpet call and fell in in rear of the saluting battery, which lay along the water's edge in front of the parade. The second salute was duly fired from the warship, and its last gun was still echoing among the hills behind the city when two perspiring coolies came striding through the entrance gate of the barracks with a rapid, swinging step, carrying between them a sedan chair, in which reposed Lieutenant Cunningham, the artillery officer on duty for the day. The chair was set down in the middle of the parade, and the officer, stepping out, hastened forward to his men.

"All present, sir, except Private Barker," the sergeant major reported, standing erect at "attention," his hand raised to his helmet in salute.

"Barker!" repeated the officer. "Where is he?"

"He's in the barrack room, sir," answered the sergeant major, "and won't come out. He says he'll be blowed, sir, before he comes on parade."

"Very well," said the lieutenant after a moment's pause, and then he gave the word to the men. "Take post on the guns! Right turn! Double march! Prepare for action!" he shouted as the detachment filed on the guns, and immediately the men dispersed to bring up the necessary ammunition and stores.

While they were engaged in this duty the officer slowly sauntered to the rear, across the parade, with a thoughtful and abstracted air. He was pondering deeply on the case of Private Barker. As the sergeant major had remarked to himself with some surprise, Mr. Cunningham had given no order to send the defaulter to the guardroom, though, in point of fact, no such order was necessary, the guardroom being the inevitable consequence of insubordination. Young, generous and impulsive, the lieutenant meditated, with profound pity for the misguided Barker, on the ruin which that individual was recklessly bringing on himself. Mr. Cunningham knew and liked the young soldier, who belonged to his own battery. There was a mystery, too, about the private that excited much curiosity and intensified the interest which the officer felt in the young man.

It was more than suspected that Barker was not his real name, and it was currently rumored in the garrison, and believed by many, that he was a cadet of a good—some said noble—family, who had gone to the dogs by some process best known to himself—a rumor sustained, and probably in the first instance originated, by his aristocratic manner and appearance. It was certain that he had received a thoroughly good education, and, barring technical knowledge, knew as much on most subjects as any officer of the regiment. On this account he had been detailed for duty in the battery office on his first arrival, but his restless spirit soon revolted against what he considered the drudgery of "paper work." He worked hard at his own duties, the details of which he mastered with marvelous facility, and he had fully qualified himself for promotion ere he was a month in the garrison. It was generally understood, and indeed he made no secret of the matter, though he never alluded to it in words, that he had enlisted in the hope and expectation of some day receiving a commission. And he would have gained it, too, in time, but for the proud, haughty, intractable disposition which had earned for him the sobriquet of "The Count," and which, though in no small degree it qualified him for command, at the same time particularly unfitted him for the prompt and willing obedience which is essential in a soldier. He had come out to the colony with the last batch of recruits only a few months before, and already he had had numerous altercations with and made many enemies among the noncommissioned officers of the battery.

Turning these facts over in his mind, Lieutenant Cunningham slowly sauntering across the parade while the gun detachments were bringing out the stores, found himself all at once at the steps that led up to the barrack room above. Here he was out of sight of the gunners around the saluting battery. He paused a moment in evident irresolution. Then muttering to himself, "A word in season, how good it is!" he suddenly turned to the steps with a doubtful and somewhat shamefaced air and hurried impulsively up to the barrack room. The room, with its double row of beds neatly folded, strapped and turned up, contained but one occupant—Private Barker. He was sitting at the table, his head leaning on his hand, in an attitude expressive less of depression than of sullen defiance. Thus seated with his back toward the door, he could not see who it was that entered, nor apparently did he care to know, for he never raised his head or varied his attitude.

"You here, Barker?" said the officer, with feigned surprise.

The private sprang up instantly to attention and saluted. He was a fine young fellow, about the officer's own age, tall, handsome and well proportioned. He looked every inch a soldier and no less unmistakably a born aristocrat "to the tips of his fingers." Flushed with pride and anger, his face now flushed deeper still as he perceived the officer and instinctively recognized the motive that brought him there.

"You should be on parade," Mr. Cunningham continued. "The men have fallen in long since."

He spoke with embarrassment, for he was well aware that his well meant interference was highly irregular. Barker was aware of it, too, and he understood also the kind motive that prompted it.

"I have refused to go on parade, sir," he answered resolutely in the clear, well modulated voice of an educated gentleman.

"Why, how's that?" said the officer, with more confidence now that the ice was broken.

"I have unfortunately had an altercation with Corporal Jennison, sir," returned Barker in the same haughty and resolute tone, "and I have determined to resent it in the only way I can. He has been my steady and persistent enemy ever since I joined the garrison. He loses no occasion for provoking my temper, which, I am afraid, is none of the mildest. 'Twould ill become me to go whining to the orderly room with my complaints like a schoolboy, and now I am resolved to bring the matter to a head and show him up."

"But have you considered," said the officer earnestly, "that the end of it will be a court martial, and that no provocation you may have received will excuse insubordination? Looks like cutting off your nose to spite somebody else's face," he added lightly.

The private made no answer, but showed no sign of yielding.

Mr. Cunningham was turning away with apparent carelessness, but secretly irritated and embarrassed at finding himself thus silently but unmistakably repulsed, when he stopped and made another attempt.

"Take a friend's advice, Barker," he said, "and think better of it."

"If I could take advice, however well meant," he answered steadily, with a kind of subdued sadness in his tone, "I shouldn't be here now. But, all the same, I am deeply grateful, believe me, sir, for your kindness and sympathy," he added, with a short, proud glance of sincere feeling.

Mr. Cunningham, abashed and ashamed at finding his well intentioned intervention completely futile, turned away without saying anything more, and hastened back to his men.

Two days after Barker was brought to trial for insubordination. He made a spirited defense, which, though unavailing, produced much of the effect he desired. He did not deny the act of insubordination he was accused of, but confined his efforts to showing that the wanton and persistent persecution of Corporal Jennison was the occasion of the crime. This defense could not affect the verdict of the court, and the prisoner was sentenced to 28 days' imprisonment, with hard labor, half of which, however, were remitted by the general in command. The corporal was ordered to the orderly room and there received a wigging from the colonel that made his hair stand on end, and this was followed by another of the same from me—who was in command of the battery—to the like effect. Jennison had but little reason to feel proud of the part he had borne in the transaction.

Lieutenant Cunningham for some time was nervously apprehensive that his irregular and humiliating though benevolent attempt to advise the erring Barker to his own good might get abroad, and he consulted me on the subject. We both agreed, however, that Barker was not likely to speak of the matter, and no one else knew of it at all, and, in fact, not a word was ever heard on the subject. When Barker was released from the military prison and returned to duty on the expiration of his sentence, he neither by word nor sign showed any recognition of or gratitude for Mr. Cunningham's good will in his behalf. A singular change appeared in him on his discharge. He went about his duty in sullen, dogged manner, altogether unlike the soldierly smartness for which he had been distinguished before. He grew more haughty and impracticable than ever, and as a necessary consequence reckless and insubordinate to a degree. It seemed as though the taint of the prison cell had penetrated and poisoned his whole being. He no longer made any effort to rise in his profession. He rather went downward with ever accelerating velocity. From the best soldier in my battery he became the worst. As might be expected, he was continually in trouble, and his "defaulter sheet" grew longer and blacker day by day. On one occasion he threw away his carbine on parade, on another he struck Corporal Jennison, and underwent long terms of imprisonment for each offense. At last he gave way to habitual intemperance, and then his degradation was complete.

One evening, when the heat of the day was passed, Lieutenant Cunningham left his quarters and went for a walk in the refreshing coolness of the evening. Striding through the city in the direction of the north, he passed by the arsenal, and farther on, turning to the right, he took his way through the "Happy Valley," an oval vale, with the race course in the middle, and surrounded by hills, where, in their separate cemeteries — Catholic, Protestant, Parsee and Mussulman—the "dead uns" of Hongkong, "each in his narrow cell forever laid," sleep their last long sleep. Toiling upward continually along the footpath leading to Stanley, on the Pacific coast, he traversed the Happy Valley, and entered the deep ravines which lie beyond. The road seemed entirely deserted. He neither met with nor saw a single traveler on the way. But on turning around a curve in the path he perceived a couple of Chinese approaching, making for the city at a rapid steady pace. They were evidently of the cooly class, for one of them bore on his shoulder a long bamboo some 12 feet in length and 4 inches in diameter, such as are used for carrying weighty packages in the far east. They saluted him in a friendly manner with "Chin, chin," as they passed by, which salutation Mr. Cunninghan, in deep abstraction, as duly returned, but the moment they had passed one of them—he with the bamboo—wheeled suddenly round, raised his weapon aloft and brought it down with a sweeping blow that instantly stretched the officer senseless on the ground.

Stooping over their unconscious victim, the Chinamen proceeded to rifle his pockets, and then drawing their knives were preparing to silence him forever on the principle that "dead men tell no tales" when they were startled by a sudden interruption in the lonely pass.

"Hoi, hoi!" shouted a voice on the right, and looking up they saw an artillery private—"a blue soldier man," as the Chinese say—come rushing down from the heights above, leaping from rock to rock with the daring and surefootedness of a chamois. "Hoi, hoi!" he roared again as he sprang into the roadway and went for the heathen Chinee. The newcomer was tall, stalwart and powerful, and for a moment the robbers quailed before his threatening aspect, but then they recollected that he carried no arms, while they had their knives and the bamboo. But the assailant did not wait to reckon chances. He had his military belt for his only weapon, and with that swinging aloft in his powerful hand he charged the enemy without a moment's hesitation.

The Chinamen stood their ground unflinchingly, and the one with the bamboo aimed a deadly stroke at the assailant as he approached. By a dexterous spring to one side the soldier avoided the blow, but narrowly, and ere the ponderous weapon could be raised again its owner had his face cut open from forehead to chin by the buckle of the belt. He dropped the bamboo and staggered back and attempted to draw his knife. But the artilleryman closed with him instantly, seized his hand and tore the knife from his grasp by main force. At the same moment the other Chinaman attacked him from behind and planted his knife up to the hilt between his shoulders. With the roar and the fury of a wounded lion, the soldier turned fiercely on the new assailant, caught him by the flowing pigtail as he tried to escape, drew him back, and with the last effort of his strength sent the knife he held home to the ruffian's heart. The dead man and the dying man fell headlong together to the ground.

When Mr. Cunningham came to his senses after a long swoon and looked about him with his head still swimming from the blow he had received, he found himself alone with the dead Chinaman and the dying soldier. Staggering to his feet with difficulty, the officer hastened to the latter's assistance. It was Barker. The hue of approaching dissolution was on his face, but he was fully conscious, and even cheerful. At the approach of death he seemed to become his old, true self again, gay, smiling, debonnaire, as men of his class have often before faced the dread destroyer on the scaffold or the field. In a few words he related what had occurred and spoke but lightly of his own heroism, though he smiled with evident pleasure at the thanks which the officer, with much emotion, faltered out to his rescuer.

"Don't trouble, Mr. Cunningham," he said as the lieutenant was about to hurry away in search of medical assistance, "I'm booked for the down train, I know, and return tickets are not issued on that line. A good riddance, too, I should say," he went on, with a smile. "Nothing in life became me like the leaving of it. Nothing has ever prospered with me since the time I left school up to the present day. I couldn't even make a decent soldier, you see, though you did your best, Mr. Cunningham," he added, with a grateful look, and his eye dimmed for a moment, "to save me from my own folly. But it was not to be. But, believe me, I was not ungrateful, and one good turn deserves another."

The officer asked if there was any one to whom he wished to send a last message.

"No," he answered after a little hesitation; "there is no one I particularly care about, or who particularly cares about me. There is one"—and he paused with a faraway look in his eyes. "But she is happy now with another, and living or dead I will not come between her and the happiness she deserves. No, let her be."

The whole garrison attended his funeral, with the officers and men of his battery as chief mourners. But he kept his secret in death as in life. Among the few things he left behind there was nothing that could afford even the slightest clew as to who he was or what was his real name.—Million.

Winter Flannels.

The abolition or rather the moderation of heavy winter flannels is part of the new doctrines of hygiene. Many doctors now advise a gradation of flannel underwear, if they advise it at all, and point out that it is much better to increase the outdoor wear as occasion requires than to keep the body incased on warm, muggy winter days as well as on sharply cold ones in the same weight of flannel.—New York Times.

SHE TAUGHT HIM A LESSON.

A Traveling Man Who Discovered That He Annoyed the Wrong Girl.

As the drummer came into the smoker a man in the corner got up and went out rather hurriedly.

"You seem to have a bad effect on that party," remarked a man from Chicago.

"Well, yes," laughed the drummer; "he doesn't like to see me around."

"Who is he?"

"I don't know his name, but I happened to see him utterly put to rout on a train once, and now whenever he sees me he feels better to get out of the way."

"What was it? Tell us about it," came in chorus.

"He's one of the kind of traveling men who are always discreditable to the profession, and I think he travels for some third rate house in New York. I never saw him until the day I saw him get what he deserved, and from what I have seen of him since I should say it had taught him a valuable lesson. It was on a train going out of Louisville, and there was a pretty girl ahead, who was of the type that grows into virago-hood perhaps, but of that let us not talk. In any event, she had a section in the middle of the car, and this fellow came in, and after looking the territory over sat down where he could look into her face. There was no other person on that side of the car, and only two old ladies and myself on the other. He had just begun to ogle the girl by grinning and gazing at her when she changed her place and turned her back on him. In a few minutes he had taken the seat beyond and had begun his operations again. She stood it some time and changed her position again. He did the same, waiting quite a little while, so as not to attract too much attention. She changed again, and he went to the smoker. Then I stepped over and asked her if she needed my services in stopping the annoyance. She thanked me and said she would attend to it herself. Pretty soon he came back and sat down facing her again, with a smile as if he thought he was having a great joke. She changed again, and so did he. This time I could see her cheeks redden and could almost hear her eyes snap as she reached over and opened a little handbag by her side. She took from it a revolver, and as she looked up again she nodded and smiled as if she wanted him to come to her. But she didn't, though it looked that way when she got up and taking a few steps stood in front of him. Then she shoved the revolver close to his face.

"'There,' she said, loud enough for us all to hear, 'that's loaded, and if you look at me again I'll put a portion of its contents into your ugly face.'

"She trembled so as she spoke that the revolver shook in her hand, but she turned and walking firmly back to her place, sat down again, and the remarkable part of it was she sat so if he raised his face he would look directly at her. But he didn't raise his face. He slunk out toward the smoker, and he never came back. I've met him several times since," concluded the drummer, "but I have never seen him so much as look the second time at a lady on a train."
—Detroit Free Press.

Napoleon's Memory.

Napoleon had a wonderful memory. When emperor, he once surprised his council with his intimate knowledge of Roman law and was asked how he had obtained it. He stated that when a lieutenant he had once been placed under arrest and was in prison for two weeks. During that time the only book at his command was a treatise on Roman law. He sat down and in two weeks mastered the volume so completely that 20 years later he could repeat long passages from its pages. He never forgot a face or a name and would often greet private soldiers by their names, sometimes alluding to the march or the battle where he had seen them before. He kept in his head all the details of his military movements, and it was said of him that during the march to Italy and Marengo he knew where every pound of the supplies for the use of the army was located. It is said that he remembered the name of every officer to whom he ever issued a commission.

Orderly Music.

A colonel in the French army, who had a great eye for neatness, but not much of an ear for music, took occasion one day to compliment his bandmaster on the appearance of his men. "Their uniforms are neat," said the colonel, "and their instruments are nicely polished and kept in order, but there is one improvement that I must insist upon."

"What is it, colonel?"

"You must train your men, when they perform, to lift their fingers all at exactly the same time and at regular intervals on their instruments, so—one, two! One, two!"—London Answers.

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.42 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.58 a m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, † orfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 6.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.10 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.06 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 pm, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersberg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.19 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3 00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 6.35 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 35 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 00 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 50 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Kinston 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m. Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7.00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.35 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 5.05 p m, Dunn 5.46 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.50 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.52 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains ive Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.36 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m. Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
1 30	7 00	Lv., Mulberry street .., Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.., Surry street .., Ar		6 50
4 22	10 37	Lv.., Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.., Maysville Lv	9 34	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv.., Pollockville Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar., Newbern Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 5.

H. A. WHITTING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MAY 19, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No. 1.		No. 2.
5 50 p m	Ar.. Wilmington ..Lve	9 50 a m
9 30 "	Lv.. Fayetteville ..Ar	12 35 p m
9 31 "	Ar. Fayetteville ..Lv	12 45 "
	Ar Fayetteville June Lv	
12 50 "	Lv.. Sanford Lv	2 16 "
10 30 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	4 19 p m
10 35 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	4 50 "
10 11 "	Ar.... Greensboro... Lv	5 50 "
9 23 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	5 75 "
8 19 a m	Lv.... Walnut Cove... Ar	6 35 "
8 55 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	6 10 "
8 23 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	6 58 "
7 05 "	Ar.... Mt Airy..... Ar	8 25 "
SOUTH BOUND DAILY	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY
No 3		No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.. Lv	8 15 a m
6 12 "	Ar..... Maxton..... Lv	9 39 "

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose twenty to twenty-one points, then reacted and closed barely steady at a net advance of seventeen to nineteen points. The sales were 829,800 bales. Liverpool was five to five and a half points higher; spot 1-32d higher, with sales of 15,000 bales. New Orleans advanced nineteen to twenty-one points. Receipts there to-morrow are estimated at 1,000 to 1,500 bales against 1,351 last Thursday and 848 last year. Port receipts 8,058 bales against 8,287 last week and 1,764 last year. Spot cotton here advanced 3-16c; 138 sold for spinning, 860 for export and 800 delivered on contract. New Orleans and Augusta advanced 3-16c; St. Louis ¼c; Mobile, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington and Baltimore ⅛c. Manchester was dull but steady for yarns; cloths quiet. Weevil is menacing cotton in Texas. Part of the crop in the Carolinas and Georgia needs replanting; crop damaged in Mississippi by frost; some damage in Louisiana; too cool in Texas; crop at a stand still in Arkansas; uninjured in Tennesse; stunted in Alabama; weevil serious in Mexico and Southwest Texas. The crop, as a whole, continues backward. Weekly Goaernment report was considered bullish.

To-day's features: Latham, Alexander & Company's atatement as to the acreage and condition of the crop had much to do with the great rise of to-day, but the Government weekly report also had a decidedly strengthening effect and so did the sharp rise in wheat and the bullish ideas which permeate the business world at the present time. Besides, the Liverpool was active and decidedly higher. Manchester private advices were encouraging. New Orleans was very bullish and spot prices here and at the South were rising. The crop is backward, and it is believed that it is going to be much smaller than the last one. Outsiders were again buying freely. New York, New Orleans, the South generally, Liverpool and the Continent were all buying with avidity, and prices rose easily. Latham, Alexander & Co.'s statement, based on replies from 2,141 correspondents, gives the average decrease in acreage at 18¼ per cent., and adds that the crop condition is over twelve days later than a year ago, that the causes of the decrease in the area are the low price of cotton last year, the curtailment of advances by commission men, the failure of merchants who formerly gave accommodations, and finally, a disposition to increase the acreage of food products, that drought, excessive rains and cold weather have made the condition unfavorable, and that there was a larger reduction in the use of fertilizers. The market here to day was very active and excited, and it is not believed that the bull movement has reached a culmination by any means.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Strong Speculative Demand for Wheat—Higher Prices for all Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, May 22—Wheat gained 1⅛c. over night and 2¼c. by the action of the market to-day a total of 3⅝c. between the close of yesterday and that of to day. The same wheat buying enthusias that has been the feature for six weeks or more possessed the speculative outside world to-day. If July had been $1.00 instead of 75c. there is no doubt but that there would have been as great if not a greater demand. The trade had none of the professional marks about it. The country and the outside public, which are only heard from in times of unusual excitement, were were furnishing the buying orders. Every commission house has a line of new customers who, by their general demeanor, betray their lack of knowledge of speculative dealings. The talent still holds off and appears to be awaiting an opportunity to take the field on the short side. Private advices reporting crop damages were more numerous than ever and State reports were out, each of them dwelling to a greater or lesser extent on the injury by the recent frosts, etc July wheat opened from 74⅛ to 75⅛; sold between 74⅜ and 75⅛, closing at the outside—3⅝c. higher than yesterday. In the sample department prices were strong and averaged from 2½ to 3c. per bushel higher, closing with a further advance in sympathy wit h the futures.

Corn—Principally sympathy with wheat actuated traders in corn to-day. The continued liberal receipts and the good trading preventing prices from running away, but still the tone was a good strong one. July corn opened at 54⅛c, sold between 54⅛ and 55c, closing at 54⅜—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash corn sold about 1c higher than yesterday.

Oats—Not much activity was noticeable in oats. July closed ⅝ to ¾c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were about ⅛c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—The strength of wheat ruled product to-day. The hog market opened weak, but later reports were of more steadiness. The orders to buy were from the outside and many longs sold out late in the session, securing their profits thereby. Packers sold more than they bought. The close was 7½@10c higher than yesterday for July pork, 2½c higher for July lard, and 1½c higher for July ribs.

A Lansing, Mich., dispatch says the Senate last night, by a vote of 18 to 12, passed the bill to restore capital punishment in certain cases in the State.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30c. Rosin steady but dull; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, May 22—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts 8 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 66 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 22.—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 27c; sales of 900 casks; receipts 1,783 casks. Rosin firm, with sales of 3,000 barrels; latest quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 90, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 80.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

my 23 tf

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

CONVENTION OF THE U. C. V. A. AT DALLAS, TEXAS.

Opened Yesterday With Imposing Ceremonies—Address by Gov. Culberson, Gen' John B. Gordon and Others.—Miss Winnie Davis Greeted With Tumultuous Applause.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 22.—This morning opened up with a drizzling rain and a disagreeable rawness in the atmosphere. There was not a moments cessation of the penetrating mist and the streets were muddy and slippery. There are fully 80,000 visitors in the city this morning. The banners bearing the names of the States strung across Main street in the order of their secession from the Union are wet and dripping, and the myriad flags that are staffed everywhere flutter heavily. Gen. Gordon, who arrived last night, has been overwhelmed with visitors this morning, crowding around him in informal enthusiasm to shake the hand which led them in many a stormy conflict. Nine o'clock was the hour at which the Convention was to have been opened, but it was nearer 11 o'clock when President Cleveland, of the United Confederate Veterans' Relief Association, opened the meeting. The vast auditorium, holding 7,000 people, was crowded to its utmost capacity, the seats, as they receded from the huge platform, rising in amphitheatre style, the delegates of each State having their locality designated by a banner. Around three sides of the building ran a spacious balcony. The entire interior was elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. Behind the stage four large American flags were draped around the effigy of the eagle, painted in brilliant colors, while on each side were hung the Confederate colors a in half-rosette. Along the edge of the platform was a row of palmettoes rendering the background as it appeared from the audience.

While the crowd was waiting Herbet's Houston Light Guards band rendered familiar war melodies. As "Dixie" or the "Bonnie Blue Flag" rose successively through the vast building, the hum of the great audience burst in dealening crescendos of cheers and applause.

It was 10.50 o'clock when Gen. John B. Gordon mounted the platform. He was looking the picture of health and bowed a graceful acknowledgement as the crowd greeted him with loud and long continued applause.

President Cleveland introduced Chaplain General J. W. Jones, who opened the meeting with prayer. He called upon the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, the God of Jefferson Davis, to be with the Veterans at this reunion; to be with them in their deliberations; to bless every section of our common country; to bless the maimed Confederates here and at home, and raise up friends to care for them in days to come.

President Cleveland followed in a brief address. Under the conquered flag, he said, they had come together to honor the cause for which it waved. They had met to-day under the blessing of peace in cheerful acceptance of their heritage of defeat, without criticism. [Applause.] He welcomed the delegates to the hearts and homes of Texas, the realization of their brightest dreams.

In closing he presented Gov. Charles Culberson, who said that the American colonists, fleeing from the multiplied-wrong of monarchy, planted themselves in a wilderness where the essential principle of their economy was local self-government. Under this system grew the institution of slavery. This was recognized by a majority at the North and minority of the South, proper laws being made for the safety of slaves. The system continued to flourish and the North pursued the slave trade until the increase of slaves in the South made it unprofitable. Growing manufactories gave them employment and they were woven into the warp and woof of our social system. The North at this time exhibited a quickened conscience as to the wrongs of slave holding and when disunion was threatened, invading armies were sent to coerce sovereign and independent States to remain in the Union. The challenge being made there was no choice for the States but acceptance (applause). He paid a high tribute to the "great leader, whose daughter honors us with her presence to-day" (applause) and eulogized the glory of the Southern cause. It was the proudest act of his official life to welcome the Veterans of that cause.

At the conclusion of the Governor's speech the band played "The Bonnie Blue Flag," and the crowd burst forth in loud applause. Mayor Browne then rose and extended to the visitors the hospitality of the city.

When General Gordon was introduced the crowd went wild and it was some time before the speaker could proceed. General Gordon said it was a pleasant duty to respond to the characteristic hospitalities of to-day.

Around the name of this State are gathered glorious and hallowed memories and high hopes of rich contributions to the future of the Republic. She has a genial climate and a rich soil. In history she has the memories of the Alamo, Goliad and San Jacinto. The deeds of Houston, Austin, Travis and Lamar will never be forgotten.

General Gordon concluded by reassuring the people of Texas of the appreciation of their boundless hospitality. The band played "Dixie" and the crowd burst into cheers. The crowd called for Ross, Wheeler and other prominent men, but the regular order was proceeded with.

A committee on credentials, composed of a delegate from each State, was then agreed upon. While the Chair was selecting them the next business was taken up, the question being to appoint a committee on resolutions, one from each State. Carried.

There being much confusion at this point, a sergeant-at-arms from each State was appointed to keep order.

General S. D. Lee, the chairman of the Committee on History read his report.

While General Lee was reading his report, Miss Winnie Davis, with her escort, consisting of many ladies, made her appearance on the stage. She was greeted with an outburst of applause, which forced the speaker to suspend, and for several moments the greatest confusion prevailed.

The Convention took a recess at 1 o'clock.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed as follows: R G Showe, Ark; R M Plowman, Ga; John Boyd, Ky; W R Lyman, La; Frank Phillips, Fla; B H Teague, S C; Samuel Thomas, N C; R H Dudley, Tenn; J Taylor Ellyson, Va; Geo H Stewart, Md; Col Goldsmith, Miss; H H Newman, Mo; J D Shaw, Texas; J H Gault, I T.

A Committee on Resolutions was then appointed as follows: H L Bridewell, Ala; D H Crawley, Ark; N S Calhoun, Ga; Jno Glynn, Jr, La; Samuel Thomas, N C; J G Holmes, S C; J Taylor Stratton, Va; John Boyd, Ky; J A Enslow, Fla; J H Stewart, Md; W D Holder, Miss; J S Shelby, Mo; J H Holmes Tenn; J C Campbell, Texas R B Coleman, I T.

At the reunion of two years ago a Committee on History was appointed with General Stephen D. Lee as chairman, to collect and disseminate accurate historical information concerning the civil war.

The Convention held at Birmingham last year adopted a new Constitution, which, among other things, dissolved this committee, the commander ordering the suspension of the new Constitution until the re assembling of the Convention and continuing the committee. This was done in January, so the work of the committee was delayed nearly a year. These facts were set forth in the report, which then went on to enumerate the part that the South had taken in the civil and military history of the country. Many of the histories in use in schools, it says, are inaccurate, almost to the point of criminality. The South, which has done so much in the making of our historys would be satisfied if that history were truthfully written.

At this juncture Miss. Winnie Davis with her escort, including many ladies, appeared on the platform. The enthusiasm of the Convention as the delegates caught sight of the daughter of the Confederacy was beyond all bounds. It was not a succession of cheers, but one continued roar. Such a scene has never been witnessed in the South in years.

Miss Davis, dressed in a dark brown costume, with a Confederate badge on her breast and a bunch of flowers in her belt, advanced to the side of Gen. Gordon near the edge of the platform and made bow after bow to the enthusiastic crowd, which seemed intoxicated by her smile. Complete order could never befrestored after her advent, and it was not until Gen. Gordon had said, after a reasonable intermission that he would clear the hall unless the Convention came to order, that General Lee could proceed. He then finished reading his report, which recommends beginning at the bottom by stimulating public sentiment in favor of histories which are just to the South and by teaching them in the Universities. It renews the recommendations of previous reports and urges in the future that each camp bave prepared a correct list of the enrollment from every county, the number killed and in what battle; it asks each State organization to urge upon its respective Legislature to make an appropriation for carrying into effect these recommendations, endorses the Confederate Veteran publication, censures the Encyclopædia Britannia for misrepresenting the South; strongly endorses Dr. J. L. M. Curry and his history, "The Constitution and Reunion," and asked that he be invited to address the Veterans at the next reunion, on the subject of "Slavery and Secession"; it asks that the committee be enlarged to one member from each State.

The report was adopted and ordered published.

When Gen. Lee finished the Veterans were invited to pass in review before Miss Davis, after adjournment, which was then taken from 1 to 7 o'clock. The crush and confusion was so great that there was actual danger of fatalities. Miss Winnie advanced to the front of the platform and smilingly raising her hands, said she knew she could rely upon the members "as men and Texans to follow the rules and make the review as easily as possible," adding: "Now, won't you?" with an appealing smile. This was partially effective, but not wholly so, and for nearly two hours she was buried among the mass of Veterans, who scrambled over the reporters' tables and upon the platform. It would be impossible to describe the enthusiasm and confusion of the scene.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTHERN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Question of Organic Union with the Northern Assembly Settled—Report of Committee on Home Missions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, May 22.—The organic union question was settled amid great enthusiasm this morning in the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly. There was a most remarkable scene, and the measure was passed unanimously, the principal advocate of union, Rev. Mr. Walton, of Georgetown, Ky., seconding a motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

The Assembly was called to order promptly at 9 a. m. After the minutes had been read and approved the Bills and Overtures Committee reported, advising that no action be taken on overtures asking for a change in the licensure of candidates for the ministry.

Dr. Graham, chairman of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, in a conciliatory speech, presented the report on the overtures on the subject of organic union. It said: "This Assembly does not deem it wise to agitate these questions at this time, and places on record its sentiments of sincere regard and Christian affection for that honored branch of the great Presbyterian Church, with whom we now have the closest fraternal relations."

Both sides are agreed that this is the best paper that could be adopted. It renews the Assembly's desire "that the plans of co-operation in Christian work, both at home and abroad, which have been agreed to by our respective Assemblies, may be always faithfully and cordially observed by both churches."

The Committee on Home Missions reported and the majority recommended Rev. R. H. Fleming, D. D., Lynchburg, Va., for secretary. The minority were in favor of continuing Dr. Craig. The Assembly refused to debate this question in executive session and Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, chairman of the committee, supported the nomination of the committee.

In an interview with your correspondent Rev. R. A. Walton, expressing the views of the advocates of the union with the Northern Assembly, said:

"A great pressure was brought to bear on me to contend for the appointment of a committee on conference to meet a like committee from the Northern Assembly on the subject of organization. If the report of our Committee on Overtures fail to make this recommendation, it matters not what else might be embodied in the report, but I take it that what is needed just now is the securing of that real and hearty co-operation which has been the purpose of the former deliverances; and I am of the opinion that the spirit of the report which was presented and adopted, is a most decided step in this direction. We must go on step by step until we reach that point of union which the work demands."

The session of the Assembly to-night was devoted to the cause of foreign missions. Rev. R. H. Fleming D. D. presided, and the address of the evening was made by Rev. G. W. Painter, of Hang Chow, China, who spoke for an hour. At the conclusion of the address the Assembly took a recess until 9 a. m. to-morrow.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cleveland—First game—Cleveland, 8; Brooklyn, 0. Second game—Cleveland, 15; Brooklyn, 6.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 21; Boston, 8.

Lynchburg—First game—Lynchburg, 4; Norfolk, 2. Second game—Lynchburg, 11; Norfolk, 1.

Louisville—Louisville, 4; Baltimore, 11

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Washington, 14.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; New York, 4.

Chicago—Chicago, 14; Philadelphia, 7.

A dispatch from Yokohoma says that diplomatic relations between China and Japan have been resumed.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECRETARY HERBERT TO DELIVER DECORATION DAY ORATION AT WASHINGTON.

Rumored Ill-treatment of Italians at Pocahontas, Virginia.—State Authorities of Mississippi Pay Little Attention to Quarantine Laws—A Sensational Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The syndicate paid into the Treasury to-day $900,000 in gold, swelling the total gold reserve to $98,156,000.

Yesterday the Department of State, at the the instance of Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador, telegraphed the Governor of Virginia that 125 Italians who had contracted in New York to work for the Southwest Virginia Improvement Company as stone cutters, it was represented, were being ill-treated, deprived of food and detained by force at Pocahontas; that the company was endeavoring to force them to work in the coal mines in the place of striking miners, contrary to their contract, and that Virginia troops were coercing them. The Department requested the Governor to institute a prompt investigation and give due protection in case of need.

This morning the Department received a telegram from Governor O'Ferrall, saying that he had communicated with the commandant of Virginia troops at Pocahontas, and had been informed by him that rations were issued daily to the Italians, and that there was no suffering or destitution.

The Governor also said that 184 were at work, and 106 not desiring to work, were put on the cars and returned to New York, adding that he was sure these men were put under guard simply as a precautionary measure. These facts were promptly communicated to Baron Fava.

Secretary Herbert will deliver the Decoration day oration on the invitation of Jno. A. Logan, Post G. A. R. at the Cemetery of the Government Hospital for the Insane, where are located the graves of many of the Union soldiers who died in hospitals during the war and where over one hundred Confederates who were under the care of Union hospitals are buried. It is expected that the President and Cabinet will attend on the occasion. Last year the President was accompanied by most of the members of the Cabinet at the services at the National Cemetery at Arlington, across the Potomac from Washington. The fact that Secretary Herbert was a Confederate soldier is expected to make the event of unusual importance.

The State authorities of Mississippi are paying but little attention to the order of the Treasury Department regarding the quarantining of vessels arriving from yellow fever-infected ports. A few days ago the schooners Eleanor and E.A. Gaskill arrived at Scranton, Miss., from Cuban ports. They had been detained for five days at the quarantine station, but the marine hospital officer at Scranton did not consider that the ships had complied with the recent regulations issued by the Treasury and reccomended that they be sent back to the U. S. quarantine station at Ship Island, Miss., 30 miles from Scranton. The owners considered the order irksome and appealed to Washington. After considering the matter the Collector of Customs at Scranton was directed to permit the vessels to enter, provided the Marine Hospital officers considered it advisable. They recommended it and the vessels will enter. It is stated that the State quarantine officers receive fees for their service, hence they use all their endeavors to induce vessels to ignore the United States regulations. Dr. Wyman contends that the State of Mississippi has not the facilities for properly disinfecting vessels from yellow fever districts, and the only safe way to keep yellow fever out of the Southern States is to strictly enforce national quarantine.

A man of fine physique, shabbily dressed, about 35 years old, committed suicide at the American House last night. His name appears on the register of the hotel as "D. Miller, Virginia," and a note found on the dressing table tells the story of the self-killing. It reads as follows: "To whom it may concern: You will have a hard time to identify me. Bury me in the Potter's field, where I belong."

He had turned on the gas and that killed him. There was found on a table in the room two bottles containing laudnum. In the pockets of his clothes were found $1.62, two 2-cent stamps and a laundry check, but absolutely nothing that might lead to the man's indentification. The man's complexion was very dark, as were also his eyes, and the face bore decided traces of refinement. The body is at an undetakers awaiting indentification.

ATTEMPT FRUSTRATED.

A Timely Discovery Prevents the Escape of Prisoners from the State Prison at Columbus, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, May 22.—A wholesale delivery of prisoners from the State prison was narrowly averted to-day by the accidental discovery of a tunnel through the wall that was almost completed.

Steve Bussell, a United States prisoner who was employed as a runner, and frequently sent to a wall tower to get oil, embraced the opportunity to make a duplicate key to the tower room. Other keys were made and distributed among a number of prisoners similarly employed, who took every occasion to drop into the room and dig away at the tunnel, whose mouth they contrived to carefully conceal. This morning a guard who knew that Bussell had no business in the tower saw him enter and followed him in, with the result that the tunnel was found. Bussell has admitted enough to show that there were a large number in the conspiracy.

WARM WIRELETS.

Miss Petty Donahoe, the daughter of the postmaster at Barboursville W. Va., aged 16, committed suicide this morning by shooting herself in the head. No cause for the act is assigned. Her father is one of the prominent Democratic leaders of this section.

A Dispatch from Havana to the *Imperial* confirms the report of the death of the rebel leader, Jose Marti, who has been mentioned as the "President" of the imaginary Republic of Cuba. Gen. Campos has signed an order for the establishment of fifty-six elementary schools.

At Savannah, Ga., a car-load of evergreens and flowers was loaded by the executive committee of the Confederate Veterans, to go to Chicago for the decoration of the Confederate monument there on May 30th. The car contained twenty-four palmetto trees, 100 pine saplings, 1,000 laurel wreaths and a lot of moss and wild smilax. Saturday 1 000 magnolia pods will be sent by express. The car leaves at 2 o'clock to day.

Delegates to the Sound Money Convention at Memphis, Tennessee, arrived yesterday morning from Texas, Kansas and points in Tennesee, and about one hundred, or a sixth of the total expected, had reported to Secretary Potter at the Cotton Exchange up to noon yesterday.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS.

Grand Secretary and Treasurer Daniels of the Order Exonerated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, May 22.—Grand Secretary and Treasurer Wm. P. Daniels, of the Order of Railway Conductors, has been exonerated. The special committee which has been investigating the charges against him reported this afternoon and found him not guilty. He was charged with using his office to promote a wild-cat mining scheme and with paying more attention to politics than to his office. The charges were made by the Camden, New Jersey, Division, and helped to beat him at the election last week. Camden Division was required to apologize.

HON. M. W. RANSOM

In Poor Health and Under Treatment at Monterey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Monterey, Mexico, says that Hon. Matt. W. Ransom, U. S. Minister to Mexico, arrived there two weeks ago, in very poor health, and has been taking treatment at the Hot Springs. He has improved very much but is still weak and will not return to his post in the City of Mexico for several days. The high altitude of the City of Mexico did not agree with him.

Dr. John Bailey, a prominent physician of Chattanooga, Tenn., was arrested to-day on the charge of abortion on the person of Miss Susie May Ferguson, of Fayetteville.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 21 6t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau and Advertising Agency employment department. We are prepared to furnish all kinds of help wanted free of charge at once, city or country, No. 8 North Second street. R. B. Reardon, Prop. J. P. Sampson, Agt. my 17 tf

Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c11

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c11

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c11

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c11

Hayden, F. B., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c11

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MAY 22ND the trains on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows: Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m. and 6 p. m. Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 7 p. m.

JOHN H. DANIEL, General Manager,

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

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THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PREPARED to supply his friends and the public with

OYSTER ROASTS AND COOL BEER

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House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

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R. & G. 75 Cents.

Vigilant Corset 50c.

Summer Corsets 50 Cents.

Thompson's GLOVE FITTING $1.00.

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Out of Town Orders Filled Promptly.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

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Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

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Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

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GENERAL GROCERIES.

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IS NOT MERE EXISTENCE, BUT THE enjoyment of Health. Many times the enjoyment of health depends upon the Druggist. The best medical attention and most careful nursing will be of little avail if the medicine be poor in quality or combined in an unskillful way. We point with pardonable pride to our prescription department and our part record.

JAMES D. NUTT,

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Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

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The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

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A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

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Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
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Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,

And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

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ONEIDA, Tuesday, May 14
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The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving its and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one guesdin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 80 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 5 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

For Rent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

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Special Announcement.

Having but a very few things left in the way of

Dry Goods

I have made a further cut in prices in order to get rid of them which the reader will do well to consider.

Tan Striped Dress Flannel

That is really worth 40c a yard, which we will offer to you at 26c a yard.

One piece of Tan Flannel to be sold at 25c a yard, the regular price is 50c a yard.

One piece of Fancy Blue Flannel at 25c, regular price 50c a yard.

One piece of Black and White Striped Battiste at 12½c a yard. It is 36-inch wide and sold for 25c a yard.

Black Dress Goods

In Cashmeres, Serges, Henriettas, Camel's Hair, &c., at less than cash value.

Colored Challies at 2c a yard.

Black Lawn worth from 12½ to 20c a yard, reduced to 7c a yard.

One lot Cream and Blue Crape Cloth at 5c a yard, which was 12½c a yard.

One lot of Lace Curtains to be sold at 45c a pair.

Linen Toweling.

One entire lot to be closed at 7c a yard that sold for 12½c a yard.

One lot of Hair Brushes to be sold at 10c each, regular price 25c each.

One lot of Black corsets to be sold at 22c a piece; sizes from Nos. 27, 28, 29 to 30

One lot of Embroidery, White, to be sold at 3c a yard, regular price 8 and 10c a yard.

If you are interested call at

C. E. GORDON'S,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

P. S.—Call and see our $3 Pants.

my 12 tf

Statement

OF THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$181,790 52
Real estate	1,100 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
Due from Banks and cash on hand	13,145 50
	$197,036 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Profits—less expenses and taxes paid	4,430 74
Deposits	167,605 27
	$197,036 01

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS, GEO. R. FRENCH, H. L. VOLLERS, DON. MacRAE, J. W. ATKINSON, my 14 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, B. F. HALL, D. O'CONNOR, W. A. RIACH, JAS. S. WORTH.

Statement

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At close of business May 7th, 1895, condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES:

Loans	$451,681 21
Overdrafts	1,284 95
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds	31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures	13,500 00
Redemption Fund	1,406 00
Due from other Banks	$133,967 27
Cash on hand	127,030 25—261,547 52
Total	$760,669 79

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$125,000 00
Surplus	$30,000 00
Undivided profits	10,241 33—40,241 33
Circulation	26,180 00
Deposits	567,328 46
Total	$760,669 79

DIRECTORS:

J. W. NORWOOD, D. L. GORE, S. P. McNAIR, SAM'L BEAR, Jr., W. E. SPRINGER, C. W. WORTH, E. J. POWERS, H. L. VOLLERS,

J. L. COKER, Hartsville, S. C. G. A. NORWOOD, Greenville, S. C.

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HARRIS'

Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia prings, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of affections of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with honesty in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects A. N. TALLY, M.D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN